Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ SID: \_\_\_\_\_

## 0. Setup

- a. Set your power supply to a value  $V_s$  given by  $V_s = 5 + (ID/20)$  volts where ID is the last two digits of your student number. Verify the voltage using the multimeter.
- b. Choose three (3) resistances with a ratio as close as possible to 1:2:3. A set of available resistances will be provided during the lab.
- c. Construct the circuit in Figure 1 on the breadboard.
  - Voltage source  $V_s$  will be provided by the power supply.
  - $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are the resistances you chose above with a ratio of  $R_1:R_2:R_3$  as close as possible to 1:2:3.
  - Write down the values for  $V_s$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  beside the corresponding labels in the circuit in Figure 1.

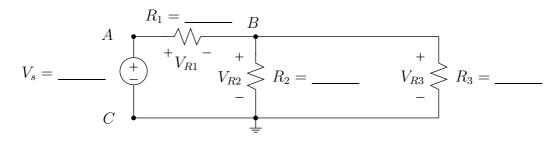


Figure 1:

1. Measure voltages  $V_s,\,V_{R1},\,V_{R2}$  and  $V_{R3}$  in volts. Tabulate below.

$V_s$	$V_{R1}$	$V_{R2}$	$V_{R3}$

- a. What is  $V_{R1} + V_{R2}$ ? Compare with  $V_s$ .
- b. What is  $V_{R1} + V_{R3}$ ? Compare with  $V_s$ .
- 2. Compute  $V_{R1}/R_1$ ,  $V_{R2}/R_2$  and  $V_{R3}/R_3$ . Tabulate below (in mA).

$V_{R1}/R_1$	$V_{R2}/R_2$	$V_{R3}/R_3$

What is  $V_{R2}/R_2 + V_{R3}/R_3$ ? Compare with  $V_{R1}/R_1$ .

3. REMOVE/DISCONNECT the power supply from the circuit. Measure the resistance between points A and B, then between B and C, and finally between A and C. Tabulate below (in ohms).

$R_{AB}$	$R_{BC}$	$R_{AC}$

- a. Compare the value of  $R_1$  in part 1 to the measured  $R_{AB}$ .
- b. Compare the value of parallel combination of  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  in part 1 to the measured  $R_{BC}$ .
- c. Compare the equivalent resistance of the combination of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  in part 1 to the measured  $R_{AC}$ .
- 4. Reconnect the power supply to the circuit. Measure the voltages between points A and C, then between A and B, and finally between B and C. Tabulate below (in volts).

$V_{AC}$	$V_{AB}$	$V_{BC}$

- a. Compute  $V_{AB}$  using voltage division and the measured resistance values from part 3. Compare the computed value to the measured  $V_{AB}$ .
- b. Compute  $V_{BC}$  using voltage division and the measured resistance values from part 3. Compare the computed value to the measured  $V_{BC}$ .